

SPEEDING UP WORK OF PREPARATIONS FOR REGISTRATION

Governor Announces July 31 Will Be Holiday Throughout the Territory of Hawaii

BOARD ISSUES DETAILED ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Explains Just What Uncle Sam Wants You To Tell Him When "The Day" Comes To Islands

Speeding up the preparations for the registration under the Draft Bill, the registration board held a meeting yesterday morning to thrash out additional details with the officials from the outside islands, who are being sent to the city to get information regarding the duties that are expected of them July 31.

Governor Pinkham was present at the meeting and announced that he intends to issue a proclamation declaring July 31 a territorial holiday. It was stated some days ago that the Governor probably would take this step, one that was taken in many of the mainland States, and it is expected to aid materially the work of getting out the registration.

Will Wayne, chairman of the board, announced that twenty thousand sample forms of the registration blanks are being printed, and will be sent broadcast over the Territory—three thousand to Kauai, two thousand to Maui, five thousand to Hawaii and ten thousand to this island.

The idea in sending out these samples is to get the information they contain into the hands of the volunteer interpreters as soon as possible.

Arrangements were completed for a meeting July 21, at ten o'clock, at which the final touches will be made to the plans for bringing in every man in the Territory who should be registered.

Robert W. Buchanan, Republican national committee man, has suggested to the board that the county chairman of both parties shall be called upon to make use of the party machinery to "get out the men," and other plans have been proposed, including those which would ask employers of the Territory to send their employees to the booths.

The chamber of commerce is proposing that the clubs of the city give up their regular luncheons and hold a joint luncheon, week after next, where plans for a campaign to get every man registered may be discussed.

The chamber also issued a statement to the effect that the blanks sent out shortly after the outbreak of war and signed by many throughout the Territory have nothing to do with the registration blanks which the government is now sending to the people.

Answers Many Questions
In answer to the hundreds of questions which are pouring in upon the board, the registration commission has had printed hundreds of copies of the following announcement:

Questions will be asked to you to answer in the order in which they appear on this paper. These questions are set out below with detailed information to help you answer them.

Do not write on, mark, or otherwise mutilate these instructions. Do not remove them. They should be carefully read so that you will have your answers ready when you go before the registrar.

All answers will be written on the registration card in ink by the registrar, who should be careful to spell all names correctly and to write legibly.

1. Name in full. Age in years.—This means all your names spelled out in full.

State your age today in years only. Disregard additional months or days. Be prepared to say "19," or "25," or "19 years, 6 months, or the like."

2. Home address.—This means the place where you have your permanent home, not the place where you work. Be prepared to give the address in this way: "232 King Street, Honolulu, Oahu, T. H." that is, give number and name of street first, then town, then county and Territory.

3. Date of Birth.—Write your birthday (month, day and year) on a piece of paper before going to the registrar, and give the paper to him the first thing. Example: "August 5, 1894."

If you do not remember the year start to answer as you would if some one asked you your birthday, as "August 5." Then say "on my birthday this year I will be (6) was (5) years old." The registrar will then fill in the year of birth. Many people do not carry in mind the year they were born. This may be obtained by the registrar by subtracting the age in years on this year's birthday from 1917.

4. Are you (1) a native-born citizen; (2) a naturalized citizen; (3) an alien; (4) or have you decided your intention to become a citizen (specify which)?

(1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii you are a native-born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico, you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parentage. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

(2) You are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization papers and if you have "taken final papers." But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen (that is, if you have only "taken out first papers"); in the latter case you are only a "declarant."

You are a naturalized citizen, if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent became fully naturalized while you were under 21 years of age, and if you came to the United States under 21.

(3) You are a declarant if, although a citizen or subject of some foreign country, you have declared on oath before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. Receipt from the clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called "taking out first papers." You are not a declarant if your first paper was taken out after September 26, 1906, and is more than seven years old.

(4) You are an alien if you do not fall within one of the three classes above mentioned.

5. Where were you born? First name the town, then the state, then the country, as "Columbus, Ohio," "Vienna, Austria," "Paris, France," "Sofia, Bulgaria."

6. Are you a citizen of what country are you a citizen or subject of? This need be answered only by aliens and declarants. Remember that a "declarant" is not yet a citizen of the United States. If an alien or declarant, state the name of your country, as "France," "Japan," "China," etc.

7. What is your present trade, occupation, or office? This does not ask what you once did, nor what you have done in the past, nor what you are best fitted to do. It asks what your job is right now. State briefly, as "Farmer," "Miner," "Student," "Laborer (on farm, in mill, in automobile or other factory or office)," "Mechanic in automobile factory," etc. If you hold an office under the State or Federal Government, name the office you hold. If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of the names hereafter mentioned: "Customhouse clerk," "employed in the transmission of the mails," "employed in an army, arsenal, or navy," "sailor," "mariner, actually employed in the service of citizens or merchant in the United States."

8. By whom employed? Where employed? If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation, or association, state its name. If in business, trade, profession, or employment for yourself, so state. If you are an officer of the territorial or Federal Government, say whether your office is under the United States, the State, the county, or a municipality. In answer to the question as to where you are employed, give the town, county, and State where you work.

9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under twelve, or a sister or brother under twelve solely dependent upon you for support (specify which)? If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed, do not let your military ardor interfere with the wish of the Nation to reduce war's misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you, do not hide behind petticoats or children.

10. Married or single (which)? Race (specify which)? This does not ask whether you were ever married, but whether you are married now. In answer to the question as to your race, state briefly whether "Caucasian," "Mongolian," "Negro," "Hawaiian," or "Indian."

11. What military service have you had? Rank? Branch? Years? Nation or State? No matter what country you served, you must give complete information. In answering these questions, first name your rank, using one of the following words: "Commissioned officer," "noncommissioned officer," "private." Next, state branch in which you served, one of the following words: "infantry," "cavalry," "artillery," "med. serv.," "signal," "aviation," "supply," "marine," "navy." Next, state the number of years' service, not counting time spent in the reserve. Finally, name the Nation or State you served. If you served under the United States or one of the States of the United States, name your service in one of the following terms: "National Guard of such and such a State," "Militia of such and such a State," "Volunteers of United States," "Regular Army (Navy) of United States."

12. Do you claim exemption from draft? Specify grounds. Because you claim exemption from draft, it by no means follows that you are exempt. For the information of the war department you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempted on account of their occupation, others, some on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them for support. Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, therefore, that the grounds you now state are in conformity with your answers to questions 7 and 8. In stating grounds you claim as exempting you, use one of the following terms: If you claim to be an executive, legislative or judicial officer of the Territory or Nation, name your office and say whether it is an office of the Territory or Nation. If you claim to be a member of a religious sect whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, simply name the sect. If you are employed in the transmission of the United States mails or as an article or workman in an army, arsenal or navy under the United States, or you are a mariner employed in the service of any citizen or merchant with in the United States, so state. If you are a felon or otherwise morally deficient and desire to claim exemption on that ground, state your ground briefly. If you claim physical disability, state that briefly. If you claim exemption on any other ground, state your ground briefly.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by All Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

BINGHAM PRICE JUMPS TO SIXTY

Madera Also Is Active While Sugar Securities Are Quiet and Weak

Continuing its meteoric rise, Madera Bingham was the sensation of the day among local stock brokers yesterday, leaping from 53 to 61 cents, dropping back to 58 cents and advancing again to 60 cents. Forty thousand shares had changed hands up until noon yesterday and active trading in large blocks continued throughout the day.

Sugar stocks were quiet and inclined to shade downward despite a further advance in the quotation on raws at New York to 6.33 cents. A similar advance was noted in the Hawaiian sugar stocks in the San Francisco market.

The close of Monday's session saw Bingham at 53 cents and the sales Monday afternoon when the price advanced to 55 cents were reported yesterday as 10,000 shares at 54 cents and 11,555 shares at 55 cents.

Yesterday the price climbed to 56 cents, then to 57 cents, and then to 58 cents, and then to 59 cents, and then to 60 cents, and then to 61 cents, and then to 62 cents.

In the afternoon, reports of the break-up of the bid that is said to have been buying in the stock spread through the street, and a sharp decline occurred. The price dropped back to 58 cents. Then came the news that a new stock pool had been built on the ruins of the old one and again Bingham soared, returning to its former high mark of 61 cents with 62 cents asked and an active demand.

Madera Gold was also an active issue during the day selling up from 32 to 34 cents and then dropping back to 32 cents again. Mineral Products shed downward a cent to 31 cents.

Honolulu Oil was inactive yesterday but in San Francisco sales were made at four dollars a decline of a quarter from the last sale at 4.25.

Engels copper advanced in San Francisco but remained firm here. Locally 300 shares sold at 5.37 1/2 without change while in San Francisco the price advanced from 6.00 to 6.12 1/2 having gained an eighth Monday in San Francisco.

Ola was the only sugar stock to score an advance on the local exchange yesterday gaining an eighth at 13 1/2 after selling between boards at 13 1/4. Ewa dropped a quarter to 33 1/4. Waiola declined an eighth to 28 after selling between boards at 28 1/4. Pioneer held firm at 38 1/4. Pines was without change at 43. Two sales of small lots of Koloa were at 175, without change. Brewery advanced a half to 16 1/2. Total shares sold was 600 of which 240 changed hands at the close.

Waiwala paid a dividend of \$50,000 yesterday, twenty cents a share, and Ola a dividend of \$25,000, ten cents a share.

Sugar stocks were active in San Francisco yesterday with Ola the only one of strength advancing an eighth to 13 1/2. Other quotations were H. C. S. 48, decline of a quarter from last previous sale; Hawaiian Sugar 36 1/4, decline of three-quarters; Honolulu 8 1/4, decline of a dollar; Hutchinson 26, decline of an eighth; Panahau 23, decline of seven-eighths.

GOES STONE BLIND AT PICTURE SHOW

(Mail Special To The Advertiser)
HILO, July 8.—While attending the Gaiety Theater last Friday evening, M. L. Morgan, foreman of the von Hamann Young Garage here, complained of a pain in his eyes and said that he would move down town, where he could see better. He did so, but the pain in his eyes continued, and then suddenly he found that he had gone stone-blind.

Friends had him taken to the Hilo Hospital, where Dr. A. T. Roll attended him and did what was possible to relieve the severe pain which Mr. Morgan suffered. All night for the time has gone, although he believed late Saturday that he could distinguish a glimmer of light.

The case is a most curious one and physicians here are much interested. It is stated that Mr. Morgan will probably recover his sight in time, but will have to be exceedingly careful in the future.

REVOLVER FIGURES IN BALKED WEDDING

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
On a charge of threatening the lives of a Korean girl, her mother and her father, Choi Chuan Sung, Korean, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn to by the father and brought before Circuit Judge Keen. The youth was refused permission to marry the girl and, according to the story of the parents, obtained consent Monday night at the point of a revolver. Yesterday Officer Leal stopped the parents, the girl and the prospective bridegroom as they were on their way to secure a license.

UNFIT WEEDED OUT OF TRAINING CAMP

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
PRESIDENT, July 10.—Weeding out in process at the training camp here. Already resignations and discharges number three hundred. Nearly all of the discharges are for physical unfitness and the resignations are mostly occasioned by a recognition of such conditions and in anticipation of discharge unless such action is taken.

EDITOR'S ASSAILANT IS HEAVILY FINED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
For an attack on Hong Yak Lung, editor of the Wah Hong Bo, Chinese newspaper, Lum Tai, former Chinese rice planter, was fined fifty dollars by Judge Irwin in police court yesterday. Despite contradictory evidence, the judge held that the attack was untrue. The assault took place in Kiv Street on June 22 while the editor was carrying bundles of papers in his arms, according to the testimony.

DROWNED SAILOR FOUND IN HARBOR

Body Discovered By Soldier Guard and Watchman, Is Without Identification

The body of an unknown man was fished out of the harbor between Piers 12 and 13 about eight forty-five last night by the police. One of the soldier guards stationed on the waterfront heard a faint cry for help earlier in the evening, and saw what he took to be a man. The soldier notified Tom Mason, watchman at Pier 14, immediately. The watchman went out in a row boat to investigate. There was no moon and in the darkness all he was able to do was to feel his way around. Rowing slowly down the slip, he encountered an object which closer inspection proved to be a body. A rope was attached to the corpse and it was towed to the pier and taken to the morgue. An inquest will be held at ten o'clock this morning.

The dead man's clothes indicated that he was a sailor. No papers of identification could be found on him. A plug of chewing tobacco, a knife and thirty cents in change were found in his pockets.

HILO HAS SESSION OF FEDERAL COURT

Is Held For First Time In New Building

(Mail Special To The Advertiser)
HILO, July 9.—With pleasant ceremonies the federal court opened here in the new federal building for the first time, with Judge Vaughan presiding. His honor declared the court opened and spoke a few words regarding the pleasant quarters and his pleasure at being present.

For the bar association, C. S. Carlsmith responded, welcoming the judge and officers of the court and giving a history of the federal building and the obstacles overcome.

Then the Rev. George Loughton, on behalf of the board of trade and the citizens of Hilo, welcomed Judge Vaughan, accentuating the fact that this opening sets a mark in the growth of Hilo and expressing the hope that the new building will be used as it deserves.

Following the ceremonies, Judge Vaughan declared court adjourned until ten o'clock Thursday morning.

It has been decided to move the quarters of the fourth circuit court into the federal court building, upon the conclusion of the federal term here while the district court will move into the old quarters of the circuit court. The law library is already being moved into the federal court chambers.

PLANTATION FIRE DOES LITTLE HARM

No Loss Will Result From Blaze In Honokaa Cane

No material loss will result from the fire that burned over sixty acres of cane on Honokaa plantation Sunday, according to mail advices received yesterday by F. A. Schaefer & Co., the agency. The plantation workers will be able to get the cane off the field into the mill this week before any suffering damage.

The fire took place on an exceedingly warm, dry day, and the blaze swept the fields at a furious rate. Most of the plantation laborers were attending a festival, but prompt action and hard work saved the fire from spreading further than the sixty acres. It is believed that a spark from a plantation locomotive caused the blaze.

I. W. W. LEADERS ARE DRIVEN FROM JEROME

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
JEROME, Arizona, July 10.—Industrial Workers of the World who have been active in precipitating and in attempting to foment strikes in the copper mines and the smelters of Arizona and who are alleged to be in conspiracy to hamper the war operations of the United States and its Allies by blocking copper production when it is urgently needed for operations of the war were driven out of this camp today by a great crowd of miners and citizens. This is the second largest copper district in Arizona and the Jerome Verde is considered the richest copper mine in the United States.

Social Glass vs. Kidneys

Strong drinks like beer, whisky, tea and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. Daily backache, with headache, nervousness, dizzy spells and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate the stimulant, and use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them.

"When your back is lame—remember the name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take them. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement.

CLIENTS OF HART ARE REIMBURSED

New York Brokerage House Makes Good Losses That Local Speculators Sustained

Alleged defalcations of Lionel R. A. Hart have cost the New York brokerage house of which he was representative here about \$70,000, according to Albert E. Lloyd who is now the local representative of the broker. It was announced when the first news of Hart's alleged defalcations was published in The Advertiser several weeks ago that the brokerage house had undertaken to reimburse clients for such amounts as they might have lost through Hart. This, according to Lloyd, has been done.

According to the new representative, when he took over the business there were purported to be about 200 accounts but only eighty-three materialized as actual and live accounts. He says that Hart was himself trading and this the brokers knew. He had an individual account and a dummy account as well. When the kaiser started peace talks a slump came and caught Hart, Lloyd says, and to make good for himself Hart took other accounts, had the securities sold and used the proceeds to renew his own margins, it is charged.

Lloyd believes that Hart did not take much money with him when he left here.

SOLDIER FALLS OVER CLIFF TO HIS DEATH

Drops Nearly Eight Hundred Feet While Goat Hunting

Disregarding warnings, Private Potter of the medical corps, Schofield Barracks, ventured too near the edge of a precipitous Waianae cliff Saturday and fell nearly eight hundred feet to his death. Potter was with Sergeant Wilson and another member of the medical corps hunting goats.

According to the story that reached Honolulu yesterday, after hunting around Kolekole pass most of the afternoon, Potter shot a goat at dusk. He started to look for the animal and was cautioned by his companions to be careful of climbing too near the edge of the cliff. As he started down a slope toward the goat's body, the earth gave way under his feet. Potter dropped about three hundred feet. His body struck a ledge and then rolled off to a still greater fall, landing in the bottom of the gorge five hundred feet below the ledge.

When word of the accident reached the post, Capt. Charles M. Watson, of the medical corps, organized a searching party of twelve men. Two men with ropes were lowered over the cliff but found it impossible to raise Potter's body. The party then worked its way into the narrow gorge from the other side of the pass, taking a mule and cutting a path through the dense jungle. The body was reached Sunday and was brought to Honolulu yesterday to await a transport to the mainland whither it will be taken for burial.

PROBE OF RACE RIOTS WILL START AT ONCE

Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
EAST ST. LOUIS, Illinois, July 11 Attorney General Brandegee arrived here yesterday from Springfield, to begin the work of investigating the recent race riots. The first task will be to see if the rioting was the result of the actions of the mob, and the official announcement that he intends pressing his investigation to discover if possible the guilty parties, and to secure just penalties.

IN ANTHRAX BREAKS OUT ONCE MORE ON MAUI

Anthrax has broken out anew on Maui and more cattle have fallen victim to the deadly disease that is being spread by human fleas.

A wireless message received by the board of agriculture and forestry today that three animals had died in the Paunala district which is part of the Haleakala ranch land.

Two hundred treatments of serum were prepared and shipped to Maui as soon as news of the new anthrax outbreak was received.

Dr. A. Norgaard, territorial veterinarian, returning from Hawaii, stopped at Maui and secured samples from the dead animals for microscopic examination.

Doctor Norgaard brings word from Hawaii that the system of guarding the ranches of the Big Island against the anthrax fleas is in full effect and that only persons known to the ranch men are admitted to the cattle lands.

ITALIAN COMMISSION HAS RETURNED HOME

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, July 11.—With the exception of Senator Marconi, inventor of the radio telegraph, who is still in New York on business, all of the members of the Italian mission have returned to Europe, and their safe has been in a French port was formally announced last night by the state department.

Excursion Steamer Goes Down and Seven Drown

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
ORTONVILLE, Minnesota, July 11.—Seven persons were drowned yesterday when an excursion steamer was sunk by a gale on Great Stone Lake.

KAPAA'S MAKING PLENTY PILIKIA

Homestead Lands That For Years Have Caused Trouble Are Again In Limelight

Kapaa is making more pilikia for every one concerned, just as Kapaa has done from time beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and probably long before that. Kapaa made trouble for George R. Carter, when he brandished the big stick from the governor's chair in the Capitol building, and Kapaa made trouble for Walter Engel, when that gentleman was chief executive of Hawaii. Indeed, Kapaa was one of the chief things that the secretary of the interior, Walter L. Fisher, wanted to know all about in his famous investigation during Frear's administration. Kapaa made pilikia for Governor Pinkham only last year, and now it is making plenty pilikia for the homesteaders who drew the lots, the acting land commissioner, Walter Engel, and promises to stretch the matter out quite handsomely with the pilikia to last until B. O. Rivenburgh returns from the mainland and resumes the reins of office.

When the land drawing was announced for the Kapaa homestead lots and the date set for July 3, it was whispered about town that there would be trouble, and sure enough there was.

Just there was a mix up more or less mysterious over the notice in the drawing and five hundred and twenty-nine of them went off by order of Mr. Engel, acting commissioner, addressed to Miss Bernice Hundley, sub-agent for the land office at Lihue. But some how they got lost in the shuffle and though the remaining notices of the seven hundred and eighty odd were mailed, they have not yet turned up and great has been the turmoil in the garden island over their absence.

Letters not nice in their language have been hurled at the heads of the officials in the land office, wanting to know what the blazes—or words to that general heated effect—has become of those notices and when the double cross they might be expected.

Then came another mix up. Mayor Lane and Mrs. Lane and not a few other married couples, including Mr. and Mrs. Loane, of this city and No. 37, in the recent drawing, found that though successful drawers of numbers they were unlucky when it came to dealing with the snarls of the law surrounding the homesteads on these smiling isles. The acting land commissioner, after consulting with the acting attorney general, announced that if your wife participates in a drawing you can't. He quotes a nasty decision dated back before the war, in 1913, that says in part:

"So far as the question is concerned, this department is of the opinion that husband and wife cannot both participate in a drawing for public lands, where they do so that their applications and the lots or shares they drew should be rejected."

Section 280, Revised Laws, after defining the qualifications of applicants provides further:

"Further provided that no application of a married person whose wife or husband owns land other than one acre of wet land in her or his own right in the Territory of Hawaii, or who is an applicant for land under this chapter shall be received or considered unless the marriage status of such person has been affected by a decree of annulment, separation or divorce."

In consequence Mr. Engel has announced that the couples who fancied that they had a lot coming, in reality have nothing. Mrs. Loane fails to see the matter in that light and yesterday she announced for land under this chapter shall be received or considered unless the marriage status of such person has been affected by a decree of annulment, separation or divorce.

Mr. Huber then explained the differences in patriotic and mentioned some of those who had tried to hold up the government and of those who had offered to help.

"Where are you going to line up, with gouger or the helper? Thou art the man."

Mr. Huber stated that 100 million citizens live in the United States under the protection of the flag and enjoying the freedom and laws for which it stands, but asserted that the man who was not willing to serve that flag has no right to its protection.

"Every man, woman and child in the country can do his or her part—work for the flag."

In conclusion Mr. Huber declared that there should be no hesitancy in unshrinking the noble women who have enlisted under the banner of the Red Cross with the necessary funds to help.

"Hilo should get behind the leadership of the Red Cross and do her share."

Miss de Maeyer Speaks
Chairman Bodel then introduced Miss Christine de Maeyer, of Antwerp, who told of her experiences in Belgium during the war, of how the shells flew into Antwerp and how the panic stricken people in their rush to get out of the city, in many instances pushed each other into the river and many were drowned. She and her family, she stated, were lucky to get out before it was captured.

Miss de Maeyer stated that the Germans in Belgium have systematically confiscated one-third of all the relief supplies sent to the starving Belgians and hundreds of children were dying every day for lack of proper food. In conclusion she told how grateful her people were to the Americans for their help.

Then Rev. George Loughton announced that the membership committee of which he was chairman would hold a meeting in the afternoon and receive members and subscriptions. The membership tables were crowded and members of the committee were kept busy getting the cards filled out and keeping track of the money.

Excursion Steamer Goes Down and Seven Drown

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
ORTONVILLE, Minnesota, July 11.—Seven persons were drowned yesterday when an excursion steamer was sunk by a gale on Great Stone Lake.

RED CROSS MEETING IN HILO SUCCESS

Large Sum Collected For the Work—Eloquent Speakers Urge Citizens

HILO, July 9.—Under the auspices of the Hilo Chapter of the American Red Cross Society, Masonic Hall was comfortably filled at a mass meeting on Sunday evening as an incident in the campaign to secure 500 members of the local chapter. The benefit for the Allied Red Cross a few nights before filled the hall until standing room was at a premium.

The meeting, however, was a success, for many who could not attend sat in their cards of membership signed up and with checks. Also the addresses delivered by Judge Vaughan, of the federal court, and by United States Attorney S. C. Huber were splendid examples of real heart spoken oratory, which in themselves made the evening memorable.

The Rev. J. Knox Bodel, chairman of the Red Cross executive committee, presided and announced the purpose for which the meeting had been called, then introduced Judge Vaughan, who spoke along the line of what the duty of citizens is in this crisis of the country and what they should do to help the administration make every ounce of effort count in the great war under way, and in which we are involved. One way to do this, and an important way, said the judge, was to join the Red Cross and help in this noble work. Judge Vaughan's address was greeted with great applause.

United States Attorney Huber also struck the same key-note of duty, but was also anecdotal in part. He told of how, just before the war, he had visited Belgium, and while in The Hague visited the home of the Pilgrim Fathers before they sailed for America. There he saw a fine building, the International Peace Palace, and he thought of how just a century before the land suffered from bloody battles, also he thought that such a bloody battle as that of Waterloo would probably never be fought again, because of the progress of the century.

A Hope That Failed
Mr. Huber dealt upon how he felt that the Hague Peace Palace would bring peace to the nations, who would bring their differences to the international court as individuals bring their troubles to the local courts. In those days it was the universal belief and hope that this would be the case. But now once again those ancient battlefields are drenched in blood and the end is not in sight.

The United States, he continued, wanted to grow along the lines of peace and desired no conquests; it just desired to be one of a peaceful family of nations. This was the hope of the United States before the war and he felt certain it would be the principle of the country after the war as well. The whole business was contained in the simple doctrine of what is right and what is wrong.

"Pardon me," continued Mr. Huber, "if I say to you what I have said before, that in characterizing these fighting nations as so many fighting school boys, I can say—yes, are going to lick Germany so badly that it will take all the fight out of her, and we will lick her because she is the big bully."

"I believe we should enter this war today with every ounce of energy we have and send every available man to the front and put in every dollar that is necessary."

Brands of Patriotism
Mr. Huber then explained the differences in patriotic and mentioned some of those who had tried to hold up the government and of those who had offered to help.

"Where are you going to line up, with gouger or the helper? Thou art the man."

Mr. Huber stated that 100 million citizens live in the United States under the protection of the flag and enjoying the freedom and laws for which it stands, but asserted that the man who was not willing to serve that flag has no right to its protection.

"Every man, woman and child in the country can do his or her part—work for the flag."

In conclusion Mr. Huber declared that there should be no hesitancy in unshrinking the noble women who have enlisted under the banner of the Red Cross with the necessary funds to help.

"Hilo should get behind the leadership of the Red Cross and do her share."

Miss de Maeyer Speaks
Chairman Bodel then introduced Miss Christine de Maeyer, of Antwerp, who told of her experiences in Belgium during the war, of how the shells flew into Antwerp and how the panic stricken people in their rush to get out of the city, in many instances pushed each other into the river and many were drowned. She and her family, she stated, were lucky to get out before it was captured.

Miss de Maeyer stated